THE NINTH DAY.

Wednesday, the 11th March 1931.

The Assembly met again at 11-30 A. M. on Wednesday, the 11th March 1931, the Dewan presiding.

147. Needs of the Ambalapuzha taluk.

MR. K. A. PICHA VAVA SAHIB (*Municipal Council, Alleppey*) speaking in Malayalam, said that he wished to withdraw one of the subjects proposed for representation *viz.*, that the motor checking station at Alleppey should be shifted from its present site which was under the control of the motor syndicate to a Government building. Since submitting to the Government his memoranda of subjects, the checking station had been shifted to a convenient site near the entrance to the syndicate office. It was a convenient site best suited for the purpose and the checking station should be retained there.

The absence of a Munsiff's Court at Ambalapuzha was keenly felt and the people inhabiting Ambalapuzha, Kuttanad, Thottapalli, Thakazhi, Kunnumel, Melpra, Kainakari, Kuttamangalam, Kavalam, Nedumudi and Champakulam had to resort to the Alleppey Munsiff's Court, and consequently both parties and witnesses were experiencing very great inconveniences and hardships. To remedy this, the Ambalapuzha Magistrate's Court should be converted into a Munsiff-Magistrate's Court.

There was no recreation ground for the use of the public in the Alleppey town. There were 43,000 people living in congested areas. The only place available for this was the recreation ground on the northern side of the Travellers' Bungalow. A portion of this site had been leased out to the Gujarati School. At least the remaining portion should be handed over to the Municipality for being used as a recreation ground for the public.

Four cross roads, starting from (1) Murimavil *via* Narayavarampu, (2) Aravukattu market, (3) Punnapra market and (4) Pulayanvazhi and leading to the sea coast between Ambalapuzha and Alleppey, if opened would be of immense use to the people inhabiting the coastal villages for transporting fish, copra, coir and other products collected by the people. The lands required for the roads would be surrendered free of compensation. The Government had only to meet the cost of gravelling the roads.

Similarly, the Thuruthikad *todu* near Punnapra should be deepened and made navigable for *vallams*.

The Leper Hospital was at present located in a place thickly populated, which was also a commercial centre attracting large number of people at all times of the day. There were also many patients in the

hospital. In the interests of the health of the public, the hospital should be immediately shifted to a less populated place.

The night-soil depot, located in a congested part of the town, was a source of great nuisance. The Municipality had addressed the Government many times in the matter and the Sanitary Commissioner, who visited the place, was also of opinion that the depot should be removed from its present site. The Municipality had also selected another site for the location of the depot. The Government should issue early orders in the matter and see that the grievances of the people in the matter were remedied without any further delay.

Fire accidents were common in the town. The Government should sanction the purchase of a motor fire-engine for the Alleppey town at an early date.

Police patrol in *vallams* should be introduced within the port boundary, when steamers were in the port. The boats going to the steamers should be allowed to land only at the pier. Fishing boats should be prohibited from entering the port boundary when steamers were in the port.

In view of the commercial development of the Alleppey town, an Assistant Superintendent of Police, with his headquarters in Alleppey town, was an absolute necessity. At Quilon, there were two Police Inspectors, a District Superintendent and an Assistant Superintendent of Police, a First Class Magistrate and Division Assistant and a District Magistrate. Either the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Police should be shifted from Quilon to Alleppey, or a new Assistant Superintendent should be appointed with jurisdiction from Thottapalli to Aroor.

The Police constables of the town had no settled place of residence and consequently there was much difficulty in seeking Police aid at emergent times. Hence quarters should be constructed near the Police Station to accommodate 24 constables.

The number of Police constables in the town should be increased and more night patrols should be introduced.

A Second Class Magistrate's Court should be established at Alleppey.

The Arattuvazhi road should be gravelled. The bridge at Kummadi should be reconstructed and a new bridge should be constructed near the timber depot.

A tank should be constructed to the north of Chunkam for the berthing of canoes.

DEWAN'S REPLY: നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ ഏതാനും വിഷയങ്ങൾക്കുമാത്രം സമാധാനം പറയാം.

സമുദ്രതീരത്തു ചില ക്രാസ്സ് റോഡുകൾ (cross roads) വേണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ നടത്തിയ ശേഷം ആലോചിക്കാം.

ആലപ്പുഴ ഒരു റിക്രിയേഷൻഗ്രൗണ്ട് (Recreation ground) വേണമെന്നു പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. നിങ്ങൾ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തിൽ ഏതാനും ഭാഗം ഒരു സ്കൂളിലേക്കു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തുപോയി എന്നും നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞു. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുത്തി ആലോചിക്കാം.

രണ്ടു പാലങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യം പറഞ്ഞു. ആലപ്പുഴ ടൌണിൽത്തന്നെ ഏതാനും പാലങ്ങളുടെ പണി നടക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. അതു തീർന്ശേഷം ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം.

കപ്പൽ അടുക്കുന്ന സമയത്തു അനുവാദംകൂടാതെ വള്ളങ്ങൾ കപ്പൽ നിൽക്കുന്നതിന്റെ സമീപത്തിലേക്കു പോകുന്നു എന്നും, അതു തടയുന്നതിനു കടലിൽ പട്രോൾ (patrol) നടത്തണമെന്നും പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ പോലീസ് കമ്മീഷണരുമായി ആലോചിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. ആ ആലോചന പൂർത്തിയായശേഷം അതു സംബന്ധിച്ചു് ഉത്തരവു് ചെയ്യാം.

ഒരു മോട്ടാർ ഫ്യർ എഞ്ചിന്റെ കാര്യം പറഞ്ഞു. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം.

ആലപ്പുഴ ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള കാൺസ്റ്റെബിൾമാരെക്കൊണ്ടു മതിയാകുന്നില്ല എന്നും കൂടുതൽ കാൺസ്റ്റെബിൾമാരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നും പറഞ്ഞു. ഇപ്പോൾ ആകപ്പാടെയുള്ള പോലീസ്ഫോർസിൽ (Police force) ൨൦൦ പോലീസ്കാൺസ്റ്റെബിൾമാരെ കൂടുതലായി അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അവരെ ഓരോ സ്റ്റേഷനിലേക്കും അയക്കുന്ന കാലത്തു ആലപ്പുഴക്കും കൂടുതൽ കാൺസ്റ്റെബിൾമാരെ കിട്ടുന്നതാണ്.

ആലപ്പുഴ ഒരു പോലീസ്ലൈൻ (Police line) വേണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കാം.

[I shall reply to a few of the points raised in your representation. The need for cross roads in the coastal regions will be investigated. A report will be called for on the need for a recreation ground at Alleppey and the grant of a portion of the site to a school. The two bridges will be taken up after the work in progress on the bridges in the town, now under construction, is completed. Government are in correspondence with the Commissioner of Police in regard to Police patrol in the port. The provision of a fire engine will be considered. If the present staff of constables at Alleppey is inadequate, additional men will

be sent to Alleppey when the one hundred recruits now under training are distributed to the various stations. The construction of Police lines at Alleppey will also receive consideration.]

148. Needs of the Devicolam taluk.

MR. E. RAMAN TAMPI (*Devicolam taluk*) first spoke about the necessity for the Government taking immediate steps for the introduction of electric lights and telephone lines in the Devicolam town. The same subject was represented in the Assembly in 1102. Electric lighting had already been introduced in the Trivandrum town and the same was likely to be introduced in the near future, in the towns of Nagercoil, Alleppey and Kottayam. Compared to the enormous capital investments involved for electrifying the towns in the plains, only a very small amount was required for the electrification of the Devicolam town. The K. D. H. P. Co. Ltd., had a hydraulic power station at Pallivasal and the power generated there could be conveniently utilised for lighting the Devicolam town. The transmission lines conveying the power, for lighting the Company's buildings, etc., passed along the border of the town. The Munnar town, which was only five miles away from the Devicolam town, had electric lights, put up and maintained by the Company. If the Government were to open negotiations with the K. D. H. P. Co., they would be prepared to supply power for the purpose of electrifying Devicolam town. If the Government sanction electric lighting of the town, sanction should also be accorded for the introduction of telephone lines simultaneously. The whole area comprised in the K. D. H. *Pakuthi*, belonging to the Company had been connected with telephone lines. The telephone connection would be of much use in times of emergency, such as when plague broke out, besides being useful for commercial purposes.

The member next spoke about the desirability of commencing the civil court vacation in Devicolam from 1st Mithunam every year. The worst season in the High Ranges was the period between Edavom and Karkadagom when there was very heavy monsoon. Owing to incessant rain, the parties and witnesses connected with the suits filed in the Devicolam Munsiff's Court failed to be regular in their attendance and hence the work in the court suffered much. Unlike in the case of other taluks, the vacation for the schools in the High Ranges commenced only from the middle of Edavom. The same principle should be adopted in giving vacation for the Devicolam Munsiff's Court also. Further, most of the processes connected with the suits filed in the local Munsiff's Court had to be executed through the British Indian Civil Courts, as the parties and witnesses mostly resided in the neighbouring British Indian villages. The vacation for the British Indian Civil Courts began in the month of May. Hence, if the vacation in the Devicolam Munsiff's Court was also given during the period, the delay caused in executing processes through the British Indian courts could be avoided. As a special case, the vacation for the Devicolam Munsiff's Court should be ordered to be given after the month of Edavom.